

**Preliminary
Hydrology Study
for
29610 Mac Tan Road
APN 188-191-28**

Permit No.: TM 21002/ER 06-02-006

Valley Center, California
County of San Diego

PREPARED FOR:
**Kevin Tam
29610 Mac Tan Road
Valley Center, CA 92082**

PREPARED BY:
**HL ENGINEERING & SURVEYING
759 West 4th Street
Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: (760) 741-0533**

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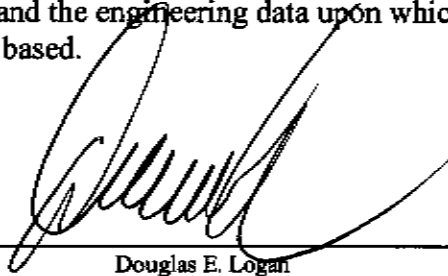
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Douglas E. Logan", written over a horizontal line.

8-11-08

DOUGLAS E. LOGAN, RCE 39726

DATE

This Drainage Study has been prepared under the direction of the following Registered Civil Engineer. The Registered Civil Engineer attests to the technical information contained herein and the engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based.



Douglas E. Logan
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER

8-11-08

DATE

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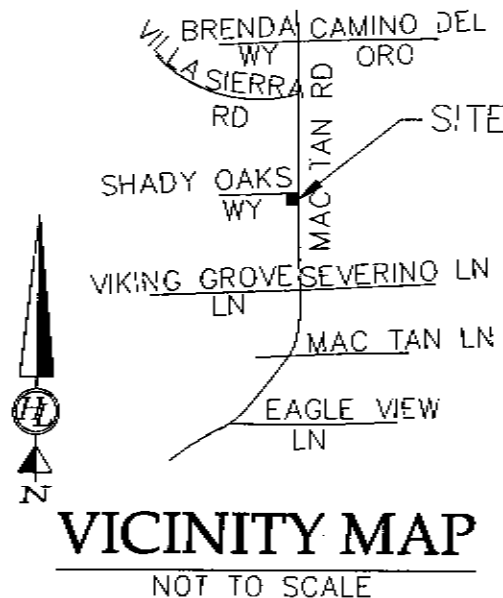
1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Introduction

This Hydrology Study for 29610 Mac Tan Road has been prepared to analyze the hydrologic characteristics of the existing and proposed project site, and determine the existing condition offsite hydrologic characteristics that are conveyed through the proposed project site. This report intends to present the methodology and the calculations used for determining the runoff from the project site in both the pre-developed (existing) conditions and the post-developed (proposed) conditions, as well as the offsite areas, produced by the 100 year 6 hour storm. Additionally, this report intends to include hydraulic analysis of each existing natural drainage channel to delineate the limits of inundation from the 100-year 6 hour storm event.

1.2 Existing Conditions

The proposed project site is located off of the west side of Mac Tan Road, south of SR-76, north of Valley Center Road, east of Cole Grade Road, and west of Valley Center Road as shown on the vicinity map below:



The existing site consists of a single family residential structure, located on a single parcel. Drainage from the existing site is primarily conveyed in a southerly direction across the project site. As this drainage is directed to the south, it is conveyed overland via one of two natural channels that cross the project site.

An existing 24-inch CMP culvert crosses Shady Oaks Way and discharges into the natural channel in Parcel 2. This culvert was constructed to convey stormwater from the property to the north of Parcel 2. A grated inlet collects runoff and is then conveyed through the 24-inch CMP.

Along the westerly side of Mac Tan Road an existing brow ditch collects and conveys surface water runoff from Mac Tan Road and conveys it in a southerly manner. The watershed basin for this brow ditch has an area of roughly 0.42 acres, of the 17.3 acre easterly watershed. This brow ditch is unimproved and has several points in which storm water it conveys will leave the brow ditch and flows into the natural channel to the west.

1.3 Proposed Project

The project site consists of a two parcel split with one parcel containing an existing single family residential home and the second parcel proposes grading for a future single family residence. No additional improvements are proposed on the existing single family residential home parcel at this time. Some undisturbed terrain covered with natural vegetation is proposed to remain.

The drainage of the proposed development will essentially maintain the same flow patterns as the existing condition. Earthen swales will be utilized to direct storm water on site safely away from the proposed structures. Storm water generated and conveyed across the proposed residential pad will be conveyed in earthen and BMP swales and will ultimately confluence with the natural channel to the west of the project site. The proposed residential lot design will also utilize a driveway accessing the proposed lot from the private road to the north, Shady Oaks Way. This proposed design will not impact drainage or road improvements in Mac Tan Road.

The intent of storm drain system design was to maintain the existing conditions to the maximum extent practicable.

1.4 Summary of Results

Hydrologic analysis of the pre-developed and post-developed conditions of the proposed project site is included in this report as section 3.1 and 3.2 respectively. The pre-developed and post-developed condition hydrologic model that was

developed to analyze the project site includes two points of analysis. Section 3.1 illustrates that the easterly watershed area is equal to 17.3 acres, has a time of concentration (T_c) equal to 16.45 minutes and has a peak discharge in the 100-year 6 hour storm event of 33.88 cfs; while the westerly watershed area is equal to 192.43 acres, has a time of concentration (T_c) equal to 27.35 minutes and has a peak discharge in the 100-year 6 hour storm event of 268.65 cfs. In the post-developed condition hydrologic analysis in section 3.2 illustrates that the easterly watershed area is equal to 17.3 acres, has a time of concentration (T_c) equal to 16.45 minutes and has a peak discharge in the 100-year 6 hour storm event of 34.07 cfs; while the westerly watershed area is equal to 192.43 acres, has a time of concentration (T_c) equal to 27.35 minutes and has a peak discharge in the 100-year 6 hour storm event of 268.65 cfs.

Additionally, hydraulic analysis of the two existing natural channels was prepared for the portion of the channel that cross the project site. Two channel cross sections were analyzed for each channel using the peak flows tributary to them. The hydraulic analysis of these channels was generated to delineate the limit of inundation for each channel. The output data from this analysis of the channels associated with the easterly and westerly basins are included in section 4.1 and 4.2 respectively.

1.5 Conclusions

The project site hydrologic models for both the pre- and post-developed conditions encompass a total area of 17.30 acres for the easterly basin and 192.43 acres for the westerly basin, and each condition consists of two separate sub-basins. Evaluating the two models, the proposed development will maintain the hydrologic and hydraulic characteristics of the westerly watershed identically to the existing conditions. However the hydrologic and hydraulic characteristics of the easterly watershed, associated with the proposed parcel 2 residential lot amount of runoff discharged from the project site, will be slightly impacted. The addition of the residential structure and driveway will create an increase in impervious surface and result in slightly more runoff being discharged from the project site as compared to the runoff from the site in the existing conditions. Due to the fact that the proposed design includes creating a graded flat pad suitable for construction of a residential structure, the flow path of stormwater generated on parcel 2 in the vicinity of the driveway or structure will be attenuated by the flat flowpath and the drainage improvements. However the hydrologic model for the proposed developed condition illustrates that an increase in the 100-year peak discharge as compared to the existing condition model of 0.19 cfs, an increase of only 0.56% from the existing condition peak flow, and therefore no significant impact to the downstream conditions is anticipated.

The proposed storm drain system incorporates the design of the grass-lined BMP swales located on the proposed parcel and will convey storm water over pervious

surfaces prior to reaching each respective point of discharge, along the southerly project boundary.

The proposed storm drain system will safely convey the entire 100-year peak flow generated by offsite and onsite runoff.

1.6 References

"San Diego County Hydrology Manual", revised June 2003, County of San Diego, Department of Public Works, Flood Control Section.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Introduction

The hydrologic model used to perform the hydrologic analysis presented in this report utilizes the Ration Method (RM) equation, $Q=CIA$. The RM formula estimates the peak rate of runoff based on the variables of area, runoff coefficient, and rainfall intensity. The rainfall intensity (I) is equal to:

$$I = 7.44 \times P_6 \times D^{-0.645}$$

Where:

I = Intensity (in/hr)

P_6 = 6-hour precipitation (inches)

D = duration (minutes – use T_c)

Using the Time of Concentration (T_c), which is the time required for a given element of water that originates at the most remote point of the basin being analyzed to reach the point at which the runoff from the basin is being analyzed. The RM equation determines the storm water runoff rate (Q) for a given basin in terms of flow (typically in cubic feet per second (cfs) but sometimes as gallons per minute (gpm)). The RM equation is as follows:

$$Q = CIA$$

Where:

Q= flow (in cfs)

C = runoff coefficient, ratio of rainfall that produces storm water runoff (runoff vs. infiltration/evaporation/absorption/etc)

I = average rainfall intensity for a duration equal to the T_c for the area, in inches per hour.

A = drainage area contributing to the basin in acres.

The RM equation assumes that the storm event being analyzed delivers precipitation to the entire basin uniformly, and therefore the peak discharge rate will occur when a raindrop that falls at the most remote portion of the basin arrives at the point of analysis. The RM also assumes that the fraction of rainfall that becomes runoff or the runoff coefficient C is not affected by the storm intensity, I, or the precipitation zone number.

In addition to the above Ration Method assumptions, the conservative assumption that all runoff coefficients utilized for this report are based on type "D" soils. The 100-year 6-hour and 24-hour Rainfall isopleths, showing the approximate project location, as well as the Soil Hydrologic Groups map are included at the end of this section.

2.2 County of San Diego Criteria

As defined by the County Hydrology Manual dated June 2003, the rational method is the preferred equation for determining the hydrologic characteristics of basins up to approximately one square mile in size. The County of San Diego has developed its own tables, nomographs, and methodologies for analyzing storm water runoff for areas within the county. The County has also developed precipitation isopluvial contour maps that show even lines of rainfall anticipated from a given storm event (i.e. 100-year, 6-hour storm).

One of the variables of the RM equation is the runoff coefficient, C . The runoff coefficient is dependent only upon land use and soil type and the County of San Diego has developed a table of Runoff Coefficients for Urban Areas to be applied to basin located within the County of San Diego. The table categorizes the land use, the associated development density (dwelling units per acre) and the percentage of impervious area. Each of the categories listed has an associated runoff coefficient, C , for each soil type class.

The County has also illustrated in detail the methodology for determining the time of concentration, in particular the initial time of concentration. The County has adopted the Federal Aviation Agency's (FAA) overland time of flow equation. This equation essentially limits the flow path length for the initial time of concentration to lengths of 100 feet or less, and is dependent on land use and slope.

2.3 Runoff Coefficient Determination

As stated in section 2.2, the runoff coefficient is dependent only upon land use and soil type and the County of San Diego has developed a table of Runoff Coefficients for Urban Areas to be applied to basin located within the County of San Diego. The table, included at the end of this section, categorizes the land use, the associated development density (dwelling units per acre) and the percentage of impervious area.

For the proposed development the total number of dwellings associated with the watersheds is 64, and the total watershed area is roughly equal to 209.73 acres. The developed portions of the project site were modeled with a dwelling unit per acre (DU/A) ratio of 0.31 and therefore the runoff coefficient of 0.41, which corresponds to DU/A of 1 or less and an impervious ration of 10%, was chosen.

For the existing conditions except for the area described in the hydrologic model between nodes 16 and 10, one coefficient was calculated. The total number of dwellings associated with the watersheds is 63, and the total watershed area is roughly equal to 209.73 acres. The existing condition analysis was modeled with a dwelling unit per acre (DU/A) ratio of 0.30. Therefore the runoff coefficient of

0.41, which corresponds to DU/A of 1.0 or less and an impervious ratio of 10%, was chosen.

Additionally a calculated coefficient, as described in the previous paragraph, was utilized to predict the hydrologic characteristics of the area associated with the proposed parcel 2. In the existing condition the watershed sub-basin associated with the lot includes impervious surfaces from Mac Tan Road and the private road Shay Oaks Way. Based on the impervious surface ratio comparison a runoff coefficient of 0.39 was calculated and used for the sub-basin watershed directly associated with the proposed parcel 2.

3.0 Hydrology Model Output

3.1 Pre-Developed Hydrologic Model Output

 RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
 Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
 (c) Copyright 1982-2005 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
 Ver. 2.0 Release Date: 06/01/2005 License ID 1574

Analysis prepared by:

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
 * HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS OF THE 100-YEAR 6-HOUR STORM EVENT FOR: *
 * TAM TPM -APN #188-191-28 - 29610 MAC TAN ROAD *
 * PRE-DEVELOPED CONDITIONS *

FILE NAME: C:\AES\2007-71\100-EX2.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 13:02 06/22/2007

 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.800
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD
 NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS
 USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

NO.	HALF- CROWN TO		STREET-CROSSFALL:		CURB	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES:			MANNING
	WIDTH	CROSSFALL	IN-	OUT-/PARK-		HEIGHT	WIDTH	LIP	
	(FT)	(FT)	SIDE /	SIDE/ WAY	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020		0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
 as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
 OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

 BEGIN ANALYSIS OF EASTERLY BASIN

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

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RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 82

HYDROLOGY REPORT for 29610 MAC TAN ROAD

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1842.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1834.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 8.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.210
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.705
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.29
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.08 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.29

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 12.00 IS CODE = 52

 >>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1834.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1664.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 2282.42 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0745
 NOTE: CHANNEL FLOW OF 1. CFS WAS ASSUMED IN VELOCITY ESTIMATION
 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 0.29
 FLOW VELOCITY(FT/SEC) = 4.09 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 9.29 Tc(MIN.) = 15.50
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 12.00 = 2382.42 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 12.00 IS CODE = 81

 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.825
 RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 82
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.4100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 15.17 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 30.01
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 15.25 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 30.17
 TC(MIN.) = 15.50

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 12.00 TO NODE 11.00 IS CODE = 31

 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1661.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1652.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 54.57 MANNING'S N = 0.015
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.9 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FT/SEC.) = 22.32
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 30.17
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 15.54
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 11.00 = 2436.99 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 11.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 52

 >>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1652.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1644.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 298.94 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0268
 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 30.17
 FLOW VELOCITY(FT/SEC) = 5.49 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.91 Tc(MIN.) = 16.45
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 10.00 = 2735.93 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 1

 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<

 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2

HYDROLOGY REPORT for 29610 MAC TAN ROAD

CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:

TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 16.45
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.64
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 15.25
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 30.17

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3900
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 82
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1665.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1656.60
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 8.40
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.287
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.637
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.98
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.29 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.98

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1656.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1644.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 280.82 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0449
 NOTE: CHANNEL FLOW OF 1. CFS WAS ASSUMED IN VELOCITY ESTIMATION
 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 0.98
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 3.18 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.47 Tc(MIN.) = 7.76
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 10.00 = 380.82 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.540
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3900
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 82
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.3900
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.76 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.18
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.05 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.03
 TC(MIN.) = 7.76

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<

>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<

 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.76
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 7.54
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.05
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 6.03

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	30.17	16.45	4.644	15.25
2	6.03	7.76	7.540	2.05

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO

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CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	20.26	7.76	7.540
2	33.88	16.45	4.644

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 33.88 Tc(MIN.) = 16.45

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 17.30

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 10.00 = 2735.93 FEET.

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END ANALYSIS OF EASTERLY BASIN
BEGIN ANALYSIS OF WESTERLY BASIN
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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      23.00 TO NODE      22.00 IS CODE =  21
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>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4100

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 82

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1962.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1955.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 7.00

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.493

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.459

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.25

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.65 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.25

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      22.00 TO NODE      21.00 IS CODE =  52
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>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1955.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1651.00

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 5166.46 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0588

CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 2.25

FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 4.28 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)

TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 20.11 Tc(MIN.) = 26.61

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 23.00 TO NODE 21.00 = 5266.46 FEET.

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      22.00 TO NODE      21.00 IS CODE =  81
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>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.406

RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4100

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 82

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.4100

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 188.78 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 263.63

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 189.43 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 264.54

Tc(MIN.) = 26.61

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      21.00 TO NODE      20.00 IS CODE =  52
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>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1642.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1636.00

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 365.50 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0164

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CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 264.54
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 8.20 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.74 Tc(MIN.) = 27.35
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 23.00 TO NODE 20.00 = 5631.96 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<

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TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 27.35
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.35
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 189.43
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 264.54

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 24.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

=====

RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 82
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1659.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1651.70
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 7.30
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.403
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.536
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.61
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.46 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.61

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1651.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1636.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 341.48 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0460
 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 1.61
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 3.53 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.61 Tc(MIN.) = 8.02
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 20.00 = 441.48 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.385
 RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 82
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.4100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.54 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.69
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.00 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.08
 TC(MIN.) = 8.02

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.02
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 7.38

HYDROLOGY REPORT for 29610 MAC TAN ROAD

TOTAL STREAM AREA (ACRES) = 3.00
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 9.08

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	264.54	27.35	3.346	189.43
2	9.08	8.02	7.385	3.00

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	86.62	8.02	7.385
2	268.65	27.35	3.346

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 268.65 Tc (MIN.) = 27.35

TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 192.43

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 23.00 TO NODE 20.00 = 5631.96 FEET.

===== END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 192.43 TC (MIN.) = 27.35
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 268.65

===== END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

3.2 Developed Condition Hydrologic Model Output

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
 Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
 (c) Copyright 1982-2005 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
 Ver. 2.0 Release Date: 06/01/2005 License ID 1574

Analysis prepared by:

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
 * HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS OF THE 100-YEAR 6-HOUR STORM EVENT FOR: *
 * TAM TPM -APN #188-191-28 - 29610 MAC TAN ROAD *
 * DEVELOPED CONDITIONS *

FILE NAME: C:\AES\2007-71\100-PR2.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 12:54 06/22/2007

 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.800
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD
 NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

NO.	HALF- CROWN TO		STREET-CROSSFALL:	CURB	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES:				MANNING
	WIDTH	CROSSFALL			IN- / OUT-/PARK-	HEIGHT	WIDTH	LIP	
	(FT)	(FT)	SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	(PT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(n)	
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0150	

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
 as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
 OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

 BEGIN ANALYSIS OF EASTERLY BASIN

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 82
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(Feet) = 100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(Feet) = 1842.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(Feet) = 1834.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(Feet) = 8.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.210

HYDROLOGY REPORT for 29610 MAC TAN ROAD

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.705
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.29
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.08 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.29

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 12.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	1834.00	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	1664.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =	2282.42	CHANNEL SLOPE =	0.0745
NOTE: CHANNEL FLOW OF 1. CFS WAS ASSUMED IN VELOCITY ESTIMATION			
CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) =	0.29		
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) =	4.09	(PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)	
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	9.29	Tc(MIN.) =	15.50
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	14.00 TO NODE	12.00 =	2382.42 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 12.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	4.825
RESIDENTIAL (1. DG/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.4100
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"	
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =	82
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.4100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =	15.17
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =	30.01
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	15.25
TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =	30.17
TC(MIN.) =	15.50

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 12.00 TO NODE 11.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	1661.00	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	1652.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	54.57	MANNING'S N =	0.015
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS	12.9 INCHES		
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	22.32		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	18.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	30.17		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.04	Tc(MIN.) =	15.54
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	14.00 TO NODE	11.00 =	2436.99 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 11.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	1652.00	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	1644.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =	298.94	CHANNEL SLOPE =	0.0268
CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) =	30.17		
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) =	5.49	(PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)	
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.91	Tc(MIN.) =	16.45
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	14.00 TO NODE	10.00 =	2735.93 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =	2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:	
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =	16.45
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =	4.64
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =	15.25
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =	30.17

HYDROLOGY REPORT for 29610 MAC TAN ROAD

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      16.00 TO NODE      15.00 IS CODE =  21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4100
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 82
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1665.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1656.60
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 8.40
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.110
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.797
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.05
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.29 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.05

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      15.00 TO NODE      10.00 IS CODE =  52
-----
>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1656.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1644.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 420.35 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0300
CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 1.05
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 2.62 (PER LACPCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.67 Tc(MIN.) = 8.79
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      16.00 TO NODE      10.00 = 520.35 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      15.00 TO NODE      10.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.960
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4100
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 82
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.4100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.76 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.02
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.05 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.85
TC(MIN.) = 8.79

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      15.00 TO NODE      10.00 IS CODE =  1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.79
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.96
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.05
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.85

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM    RUNOFF    Tc    INTENSITY    AREA
NUMBER    (CFS)    (MIN.)    (INCH/HOUR)    (ACRE)
  1       30.17    16.45     4.644       15.25
  2        5.85     8.79     6.960        2.05

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM    RUNOFF    Tc    INTENSITY
NUMBER    (CFS)    (MIN.)    (INCH/HOUR)
  1       21.96     8.79     6.960

```

HYDROLOGY REPORT for 29610 MAC TAN ROAD

2 34.07 16.45 4.644

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 34.07 Tc(MIN.) = 16.45

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 17.30

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 10.00 = 2735.93 FEET.

```

+-----+
| END ANALYSIS OF EASTERLY BASIN
| BEGIN ANALYSIS OF WESTERLY BASIN
+-----+
    
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 23.00 TO NODE 22.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

```

=====
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4100
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =    82
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =    100.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =    1962.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =    1955.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =        7.00
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =        6.493
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    8.459
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =        2.25
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =        0.65    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =        2.25
    
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    1955.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    1651.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =    5166.46    CHANNEL SLOPE =    0.0588
CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) =        2.25
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) =    4.28 {PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL}
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    20.11    Tc(MIN.) =    26.61
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE        23.00 TO NODE        21.00 = 5266.46 FEET.
    
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

```

=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    3.406
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4100
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =    82
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.4100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    188.78    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    263.63
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    189.43    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    264.54
TC(MIN.) =    26.61
    
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    1642.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    1636.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =    365.50    CHANNEL SLOPE =    0.0164
CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) =        264.54
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) =    8.20 {PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL}
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.74    Tc(MIN.) =    27.35
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE        23.00 TO NODE        20.00 = 5631.96 FEET.
    
```

HYDROLOGY REPORT for 29610 MAC TAN ROAD

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 27.35
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.35
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 189.43
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 264.54

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 24.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 82
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1659.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1651.70
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 7.30
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.403
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.536
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.61
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.46 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.61

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1651.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1636.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 341.48 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0460
 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 1.61
 FLOW VELOCITY(FT/SEC) = 3.53 (PER LACFCD/RCPC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.61 Tc(MIN.) = 8.02
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 20.00 = 441.48 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.385
 RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 82
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.4100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.54 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.69
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.00 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.08
 TC(MIN.) = 8.02

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.02
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 7.38
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.00
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 9.08

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
------------------	-----------------	--------------	--------------------------	----------------

HYDROLOGY REPORT for 29610 MAC TAN ROAD

1	264.54	27.35	3.346	189.43
2	9.08	8.02	7.385	3.00

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	86.62	8.02	7.385
2	268.65	27.35	3.346

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 268.65 Tc(MIN.) = 27.35

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 192.43

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 23.00 TO NODE 20.00 = 5631.96 FEET.

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 192.43 TC(MIN.) = 27.35

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 268.65

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

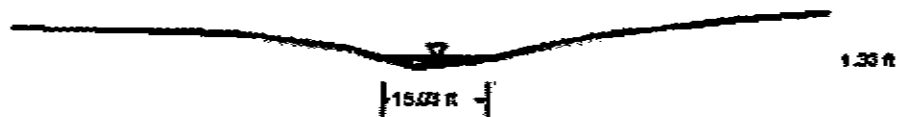
4.0 Hydrology Model Output

4.1 Hydraulic Analysis of Easterly Natural Channel

Easterly Basin - Upstream Cross Section

Cross Section for Irregular Section - easterly 1

Flow Element:	Irregular Section	
Friction Method:	Manning Formula	
Solve For:	Normal Depth	
Roughness Coefficient:	0.050	
Channel Slope:	0.01400	ft/ft
Normal Depth:	1.33	ft
Elevation Range:	1651.20 to 1659.00 ft	
Discharge:	32.62	cfs



V:1
H:1

Worksheet for Irregular Section - easterly 1

Flow Element:	Irregular Section
Friction Method:	Manning Formula
Solve For:	Normal Depth

Channel Slope:	0.01400	ft/ft
Discharge:	32.62	ft ³ /s

Current Roughness Weighted Meth:	Improved Lotters
Open Channel Weighted Roughness:	Improved Lotters
Closed Channel Weighted Roughness:	Hortons

Roughness Coefficient:	0.050	
Water Surface Elevation:	1652.53	ft
Elevation Range:	1651.20 to 1659.00 ft	
Flow Area:	11.34	ft ²
Wetted Perimeter:	15.33	ft
Top Width:	15.03	ft
Normal Depth:	1.33	ft
Critical Depth:	1.06	ft
Critical Slope:	0.04465	ft/ft
Velocity:	2.88	ft/s
Velocity Head:	0.13	ft
Specific Energy:	1.46	ft
Froude Number:	0.58	
Flow Type:	Subcritical	

0+00	(1+15)	1.050
1657.00	1659.00	

0+00	1657.00
------	---------


Worksheet for Irregular Section - easterly 1

0+47	1854.00
0+67	1851.20
0+73	1854.30
1+01	1806.00

Easterly Basin - Downstream Cross Section
Cross Section for Irregular Section - EAST 2

Flow Element:	Irregular Section		
Friction Method:	Manning Formula		
Solve For:	Normal Depth		
Roughness Coefficient:	0.050		
Channel Slope:	0.01400		ft/ft
Normal Depth:	1.43		ft
Elevation Range:	1641.00 to 1648.40 ft		
Discharge:	32.62		ft ³ /s



v.1 
H.1

Worksheet for Irregular Section - EAST 2

Flow Element:	Irregular Section
Friction Method:	Manning Formula
Solve For:	Normal Depth

Channel Slope:	0.01400	ft/ft
Discharge:	32.62	ft ³ /s

Current Roughness Weighted Meth:	Improved Lotfers
Open Channel Weighted Roughness:	Improved Lotfers
Closed Channel Weighted Roughness:	Hortons

Roughness Coefficient:	0.050	
Water Surface Elevation:	1642.43	ft
Elevation Range:	1641.00 to 1648.40 ft	
Flow Area:	11.94	ft ²
Wetted Perimeter:	17.45	ft
Top Width:	17.21	ft
Normal Depth:	1.43	ft
Critical Depth:	1.15	ft
Critical Slope:	0.04489	ft/ft
Velocity:	2.73	ft/s
Velocity Head:	0.12	ft
Specific Energy:	1.55	ft
Froude Number:	0.58	
Flow Type:	Subcritical	

0+00	1+28	0.000
1646.20	1648.40	

0+00	1+28.20
------	---------

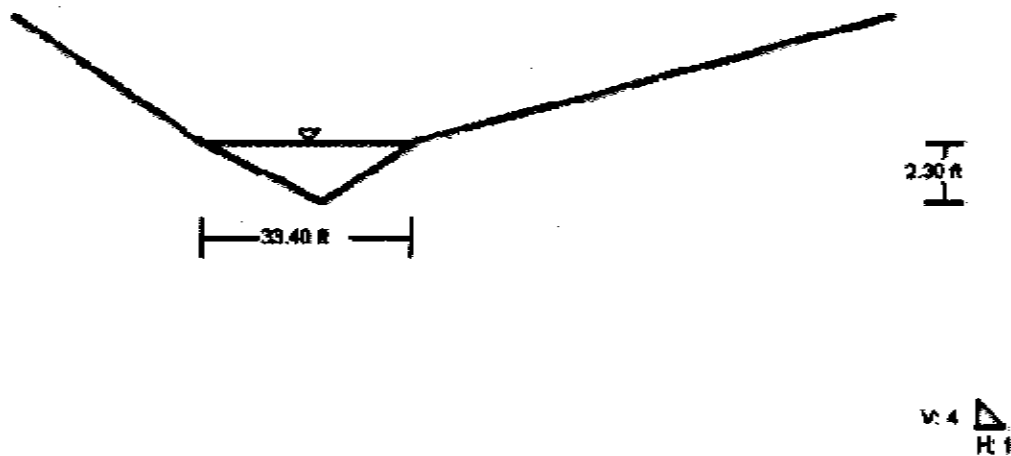
Worksheet for Irregular Section - EAST 2

0+24	1040.00
0+40	1042.00
0+50	1042.00
0+60	1041.00
1+20	1038.40

4.2 Hydraulic Analysis of Westerly Natural Channel

Westerly Channel - Section 1 Cross Section for Irregular Section - WEST 1

Flow Element:	Irregular Section	
Friction Method:	Manning Formula	
Solve For:	Normal Depth	
Roughness Coefficient:	0.030	
Channel Slope:	0.01640	ft/ft
Normal Depth:	2.30	ft
Elevation Range:	1642.50 to 1650.00 ft	
Discharge:	266.41	ft ³ /s



Worksheet for Irregular Section - WEST 1

Flow Element:	Irregular Section
Friction Method:	Manning Formula
Solve For:	Normal Depth

Channel Slope:	0.01640	ft/ft
Discharge:	266.41	ft ³ /s

Current Roughness Weighted Meth:	Improved Lotters
Open Channel Weighted Roughness:	Improved Lotters
Closed Channel Weighted Roughness:	Hortons

Roughness Coefficient:	0.030	
Water Surface Elevation:	1644.80	ft
Elevation Range:	1642.50 to 1650.00 ft	
Flow Area:	38.47	ft ²
Wetted Perimeter:	33.72	ft
Top Width:	33.40	ft
Normal Depth:	2.30	ft
Critical Depth:	2.43	ft
Critical Slope:	0.01246	ft/ft
Velocity:	6.93	ft/s
Velocity Head:	0.75	ft
Specific Energy:	3.05	ft
Froude Number:	1.14	
Flow Type:	Supercritical	

0+00	0+11	0.030
1650.00	1650.00	

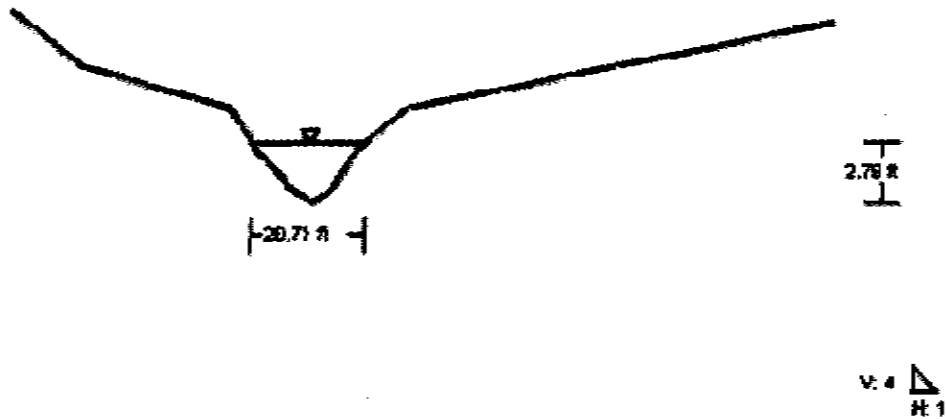
0+00	1650.00
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Worksheet for Irregular Section - WEST 1

0+50	1942.50
1+41	1800.00

Westerly Channel - Section 2
Cross Section for Irregular Section - WEST 2

Flow Element:	Irregular Section		
Friction Method:	Manning Formula		
Solve For:	Normal Depth		
Roughness Coefficient:	0.030		
Channel Slope:	0.01640		ft/ft
Normal Depth:	2.79		ft
Elevation Range:	1639.60 to 1648.60 ft		
Discharge:	268.65		ft³/s



Worksheet for Irregular Section - WEST 2

Flow Element:	Irregular Section
Friction Method:	Manning Formula
Solve For:	Normal Depth

Channel Slope:	0.01640	ft/ft
Discharge:	268.65	ft ³ /s

Current Roughness Weighted Meth	Improved Lotters
Open Channel Weighted Roughness	Improved Lotters
Closed Channel Weighted Roughness	Hortons

Roughness Coefficient:	0.030	
Water Surface Elevation:	1642.39	ft
Elevation Range:	1639.60 to 1648.60 ft	
Flow Area:	32.32	ft ²
Wetted Perimeter:	21.54	ft
Top Width:	20.71	ft
Normal Depth:	2.79	ft
Critical Depth:	3.00	ft
Critical Slope:	0.01168	ft/ft
Velocity:	8.31	ft/s
Velocity Head:	1.07	ft
Specific Energy:	3.86	ft
Froude Number:	1.17	
Flow Type:	Supercritical	

(0+00, 1640.00)	(1+00, 1640.00)	0.030
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0+00	10+00.00
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Worksheet for Irregular Section - WEST 2

0+41	1044.00
0+43	1046.00
0+45	1048.00
0+73	1044.00
1+02	1046.00